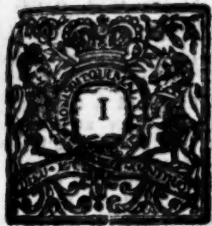


The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21. 1738.

No. 881.



WAS t'other Day casting my Eye over the Preface to the Papers called *Common Sense*, which have been collected together and lately published in one Volume; and I own I was at first a little surpriz'd to find that an Author, who is so fond of being thought to have

common Sense, as to make it the Title of his Paper, should be so absolutely destitute of it as to write such a Preface.

For it seem'd to me, that nothing but the want of Understanding could make a Man be the Trumpeter of his own Praises, and spend so many Pages, as this Author has done, in applauding himself, and his own great Merit and Abilities.

For, if he is to be believed, he is not only the most extraordinary Genius, and the most accomplish'd Writer, that this Age or Nation has produced, but is likewise, in all other Respects, a Person of the greatest Consequence and Distinction.

While on the other Hand, according to him, none but the lowest Fools, the greatest Scoundrels, and the most notorious Ideots, have writ for the Administration; as none but such, in this worthy Gentleman's Opinion, could be prevailed on to employ their Pens in such a Cause.

This is the Substance of this excellent Preface, which, according to the Fashion of such kind of Writings, the Author's only Aim and Design in writing, seems to be to praise himself and abuse others.

But I imagined that he would never be able to find his account in it; for I thought that there was nobody, tho' ever so much bigotted to a Party, but would be shock'd to see a Man swell so much out of all manner of Size and Proportion, with vain Glory and Self-Appause.

But upon a little Recollection I perceived myself mistaken, and that what I took for an Argument of his Weakness and Folly, was a certain Proof of his Sense and Knowledge of the World.

For I had found by constant Experience, that a Man who did not speak well of himself, would never be taken notice of by any body else; and that in order to get into high Repute and Esteem with others, it was absolutely necessary to say great Things of one's self.

For tho' it may possibly disgust and draw upon one the Contempt of some four ill-natur'd Fellows, whose good Opinion is not worth having, yet the Generality of People will be so complaisant as to believe us, because when they are inclined to offer up the same kind of Incense to themselves, they expect to be believed in their Turn.

And therefore a Man may pass for whatever he has a Mind to be thought, if he will but put in his Claim and make his Pretensions known.

For how many do we look upon as Persons of great Figure and Distinction, without any other Foundation in Nature for it, than the Account they give us of themselves?

Whoever heard that *Thraso* was Brave, or that *Cleodius* had publick Spirit, but from their own Mouths? and yet who doubts either one or the other?

And is it not a very laudable Emulation in a poor Author to imitate such illustrious Examples?

If the Author of *Common Sense* had told the real Truth in his Preface, and had fairly confessed that he was a poor Man, that he wrote for Bread, and that he was in his Heart neither of one Side nor the other, but only hoped to pick up a slender Subsistence out of the Divisions of his Country; would so much Candour and Ingenuity, think you, have bespoke the Favour of the Reader?

No certainly, quite the contrary; the Reader would have flung the Book into the Fire, or at the Author's Head perhaps if he had been present.

And would have exclaimed against him as the most wretched Scribbler, and against his Work, as the most execrable Stuff that this Nation, as fruitful as it is in Books and Authors, ever produced.

In this manner would he have been Rewarded, had he told the plain and naked Truth, and laid himself and his Circumstances open to the Reader.

It was therefore highly necessary for him to assume another Character, and to talk in a different Style; and he has really done both to some Purpose.

He makes his Appearance on the Stage like an ancient Legislator, that is come to reform the World, and to point out to us the Paths that lead to Truth and Virtue.

He sets himself out for an Oracle of Wisdom, to instruct his Countrymen in sound Politicks and good Patriotism.

He talks so much of his own Importance, of his untainted Integrity, and prodigious Talents, that one would take him for a Member of Parliament at least.

And yet any one may easily see, that he cannot be a Member of Parliament neither, because his Attendance on the House would make it impossible for him to take so much Pains, and spend so much Time about the Good of the Publick.

But if what he says of himself was really true, it would be an extraordinary Instance of the Virtue of the present Times, that so great a Man as he represents himself to be, should lay aside all other Avocations to serve his Country.

And to serve it in a way too, that of all others is the most painful and the least rewarded.

For there is an ill Fate hangs over all Writers, they are seldom regarded after the Work is done.

They are set in the Front in the Time of the Fight; but after the Battle is over, are turned back into the Rear.

Thus they meet with many Wounds, but no Plunder.

But virtue is its own Reward; he has that sage Maxim to comfort him.

And *Aristides*, *Phocion*, *Cato*, *Brutus*, and *Caleb D'Anvers*, for all that they did, and all that they suffered for their Country, had no more.

I must admit however, that Virtue is but a barren, unfruitful Soil; but it is the Glory of great Patriots to cultivate and improve it.

Those that would shine with distinguish'd Lustre in that Sphere, must not grow tired with Disappointments, or sink under Fatigues; but must exert Vigour and Spirit in proportion to the Obstacles and Difficulties they meet with.

A true Patriot is regardless of Hardships; he will not go to Newmarket Races in Parliament Time, nor ever stir out of the House till the Question is put.

And tho' his Constitution is ever so much batter'd and decay'd, he will never fail his Attendance at a Committee of Elections.

But I don't mention these things, as if I thought the Author of *Common Sense* wanted any Examples to quicken his Zeal.

I am sensible he will pursue his Purpose with so much Courage and Resolution, that he will write on, tho' he should not have one Reader left in the World.

And he certainly is intirely disinter'd in what he does, because it is impossible to suppose that any thing can be got by such Writing.

And what can any Patriot be more eminently distinguish'd by, than Zeal, Perseverance and Disinterestedness?

These three Qualities this Author has in the greatest Perfection. And indeed they are all of absolute Necessity to carry him thro' such a Journey as he proposes to travel.

The Task that he has taken upon himself, is once a Week (or oftner as he may see occasion) to libel the Government, and the Administration, and every Person in the World that is in the Interest or Service of either.

And what is there in all this, that is capable of affording the least Entertainment or Amusement?

Has not the same thing been done in *Miss's* and *Fog's* Journals, in the *Craftsman*, and in multitudes of other Pamphlets and Papers, whose Names are now lost, and which have long since been buried in Oblivion.

And after the M——y have stood so many Volumes of Slander for so many Years together, can this Author have the Vanity to imagine, that they will feel the least Disquiet from any thing he can say against them?

After so many Batteries of Cannon have been erected and play'd against them to no manner of Purpose, is it not ridiculous to suppose that they will be terrified into a Surrender at the Noise of a Pot Gun?

Surely such a Project, whatever Title the Author is pleas'd to give it, can never be *Common Sense*.

It would be much wiser in him to follow the Example of his Betters; that is, sit still and say nothing. They are tired of Railing, as every body else has long been of hearing them Rail.

And can this Writer think that what disgusts in them, will please in him?

Or what they who were not alarm'd at the Roaring of the Lion, will be afraid of the Braying of the Ass.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, April 19. Wind N. Remains the Hannah, Kilpatrick, for Orders. Came down and failed thro' the Sheldon, Bird, for Lisbon; the Ann, Holland, for Falmouth; the Betty, Friend, for Oporto. Arrived the Roman Emperor, Barker, from Venice; the Charles, Read, from Lisbon; the Samuel and Elizabeth, Chilton, from Oporto; the Judith and Ann, Burtford, from Malaga; the George and Francis, Burrell, from Figura.

L O N D O N.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Right Hon. Duncan Forbes, Esq; Lord President of the Session, is set out in good Health to his Seat of Culloden in the Shire of Inverness.

And from Dublin, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Antrim is gone to the Curragh, with a very great Retinue, consisting of 3 Coaches and Six, and 31 Servants in Livery.

The Lady of Major Dilks, among several other Persons of Distinction, is arrived from Ireland.

The Regiments that are to go upon Duty at Dublin next Month, are Brigadier General Ligonier's Horse, Col. Wentworth's, Col. Paget's, and Col. Handasyde's Regiments of Foot.

William Connolly, Esq; is arrived at Dublin from England.

We hear that his Majesty will shortly create Eight Peers in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Boleyn Whitney, Esq; is made one of the Commissioners of Appeals in Ireland, in the room of Tho. Tennison, Esq; who has resign'd.

On the 31st past, died at Wollington, near Newcastle upon Tyne, Robert Jenison, Esq; in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Northumberland (Son of Ralph Jenison, Esq; deceased, of Wollington aforesaid, who had been High Sheriff for the said County). His Corpse was carried to Newcastle the 3d of this Instant, and interred at St. Nicholas's Church, in a Burial Place belonging to the Family, attended by a numerous Company of Gentlemen: William Carre, Esq; the present Mayor of Newcastle, and William Ward, Esq; of Cockerton in the County of Durham, who married the Deceased's Sister) walking next the Corpse as chief Mourners. The Estate of the Deceased falls to his Brother, Mr. Ralph Jenison, now at London, the last surviving Male Heir of that Family.

Yesterday there was a General Meeting of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, upon several Informations made before Thomas De Veil, Esq; against Persons for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to Law, were heard before the Chairman and several Magistrates of Distinction, when after a full Hearing, Jane Gosnell of Conduit-street, in the Parish of St. George Hanover Square, and Elizabeth Sayer of Little Marlborough Street, in the Parish of St. James, were convicted and paid the Penalty of 10l. each. And Elizabeth Vincent of the Willow Walk; Mary Nunn of Brown Street, both of the Parish of St. George Hanover Square, and Joseph Oliver of James Street, in the Parish of St. Paul Covent Garden, were convicted of the like Offence, and for Non-payment of the Penalty, were committed to the House of Correction in Tothill-fields to hard Labour for two Months. And at the same time Elizabeth Cocks of Marlborough Row was acquitted. The Justices continued sitting from 10 in the Morning till 3 in the Afternoon, and deferred the Hearing of several Informations till To-morrow, when there will be

After general Meeting at the Ordnance Coffeehouse in Old Palace Yard at 6 o'Clock.

We cannot but take Notice, that since the Justices have thus laudably exerted themselves, fewer drunken People have been seen in the Streets; and that the Witnesses who have given Evidence before them, have not been insulted or mobbed, as before his Majesty's Proclamation; neither do we hear of any Street Robberies as heretofore, with which our News Papers abounded.

Yesterday the Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, Esq; Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, was so much indisposed that he could not attend the Service of the House; on which Occasion the House adjourned till Monday next.

Yesterday Morning the Books of his Majesty's Ships the Blandford and Alderney Men of War were sent from the Navy Office to Portsmouth, to pay the Wages due to the Companies of the said Ships to the 21st of December last.

Francis Vernon of Amptill in the County of Wilts, Esq; is appointed Capt. of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

Yesterday James Colquhoun of Lufs, Esq; Son of Sir James Grant, Bart. kiss'd his Majesty's Hand at St. James's, on his being promoted to the Command of a Company in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Major General Moyle.

On Tuesday Night last died at his House in Farthing-fields at Wapping, of the Gout in his Stomach, Henry Rane, Esq; an eminent Brewer, reckoned to have died worth 100,000l. This Gentleman about four Years ago, built a School in the said Fields for 40 Boys and 30 Girls, which cost him upwards of 10,000l. which is endowed for ever.

Yesterday Morning Lewis Wage, Esq; was married at St. George's in Bloomsbury by the Rev. Dr. Clarke, Archdeacon of Essex, to Miss Lockey, a rich Heiress, only Daughter of Mrs Edwin, and Granddaughter to the late Sir Roger Hill of Denham in Bucks.

Casualties, Christnings, and Burials last Week.

Drowned, buried at St. Paul at Shadwell, one Found dead, buried at St. Leonard in Shoreditch, one. Kill'd by a Fall, buried at St. Martin in the Fields, one. Overlaid one.

Christned	Males 153	Buried	Males 206
	Females 115		Females 236
	In all 268		In all 442

Decreased in the Burials this Week 69.

Whereof have died,

Under 2 Years of Age	14	Forty and Fifty	51
Between 2 and 5	40	Fifty and Sixty	47
Five and Ten	13	Sixty and Seventy	29
Ten and Twenty	10	Seventy and Eighty	11
Twenty and Thirty	44	Eighty and Ninety	5
Thirty and Forty	49	Ninety and a Hundred	2

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	00 39	01 08

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths to 1-half. India 170 1-half to 1-4th South Sea 99. Old Annuity 111 to 1-8th New ditto 109 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 103 5-8ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 109. 5 per Cent ditto 98. Royal Assurance 109. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 31 3-4ths. India Bonds 51. 19 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 11. 19 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 21. 2 s. 6 d. Preimum. Salt Tallow 1 to 3. Preimum. English Copper 31. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123.

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By the late MATTHEW GREEN,
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To which are added some other Pieces by the same Hand.
Orandum est, ut sit mens sana in Corpore sano.

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Juv. Sat. X. v. 356.

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IV. The Moral State of the Empire, compar'd with that of other Countries; such as regards the Dispositions and Manners of the Germans; their Customs, Dispositions, Virtues, Vices, Diseases, &c.

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Quoniam in eo studio aliquantulum Etatis Spatium consumpsi, si id mihi assumo, video id meo Jure quodammodo vindicare.

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